encouragement; it's what excites people to keep marching out and buying new homes.

My story has a happy ending, though not the type you're likely to see on HGTV. Several weeks after our initial bid fell through (it seemed like years) our excellent realtor Vince—who, incidentally, could eat the realtors on "House Hunters" for breakfast—found us the perfect home and shrewdly snuck us in before the open house, preempting a bidding war by submitting a takeit-or-leave-it offer that cut out the competition. (I expect Vince will be surprised to learn he's been nominated for a Congressional Medal of Honor.)

Impending homeownership has brought with it complicated new challenges, so I've turned to my wellspring of wisdom for guidance. I now possess a master gardener's understanding of landscaping, and I'm confident that I can parry most of the feminine-looking accoutrements with which my fiancée seems intent upon decorating our new home. In fact, there's only one area where I've come up empty. I've searched in vain for a show called "Mortgage Hunters," but none seems to exist—perhaps there are aspects of home buying that even HGTV can't spin into fantasy.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

## HON. JOHNNY ISAKSON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 16, 2003

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, due to thunderstorms in Atlanta yesterday my plane was delayed and I missed the following votes: Roll call no. 354, roll call no. 355, roll call no. 356, and roll call no. 357. Had I been present I would have voted no on all of these votes.

#### FOREIGN COURT PRECEDENTS

## HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 16, 2003

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member agrees with the sentiments expressed in a July 11, 2003, Omaha World-Herald editorial entitled "Courting foreign ideas." In the recent Supreme Court decision overturning a Texas sodomy law (Lawrence v. Texas), the majority opinion written by Justice Anthony Kennedy cites a 1981 European Court of Human Rights decision as evidence that state sodomy laws are not founded in Western tradition.

Regardless of what one's position is on state sodomy laws, Supreme Court decisions should be (and, of course, generally are) based on the U.S. Constitution and U.S. legal precedent. This citation contributes to a damaging and dangerous precedent; this practice should end. While this Member is a long-time supporter of a strong transAtlantic relationship, European or other foreign court actions, laws or traditions should not be cited in U.S. court cases.

This Member requests that the Omaha World-Herald editorial be included in the Congressional Record.

[From the Omaha World-Herald, July 11, 2003]

COURTING FOREIGN IDEAS

The U.S. Supreme Court's decision in Lawrence vs. Texas has stirred political con-

troversy, and not just for what it may or may not mean for gay marriage. Its reference to a European Court of Human Rights decision has spawned a furor over whether the justices will adopt foreign courts' views of individual liberties.

We welcomed the outcome of the case, which overturned a Texas sodomy law. But we're taken aback that a U.S. court, particularly the highest one, could so boldly open itself to foreign precedents.

Justice Anthony Kennedy, who wrote the majority opinion in the Texas case, cited the European courts 1981 decision as evidence that state sodomy laws are not founded in Western tradition.

Past U.S. laws and traditions are referenced heavily in many court decisions. American laws are certainly founded on the nation's Western heritage, especially that of the British legal system. But the U.S. Supreme Court is charged with upholding the U.S. Constitution and U.S. legal precedent.

In the 227 years of this nation's history, American laws and norms have developed apart from those of other nations, even those with similar concepts of liberty and rights. The death penalty and gun control are important issues on which U.S. and European laws, for instance, differ.

Are U.S. citizens now to be bound by other countries' laws and constitutions? Who will choose which countries' laws are fit and applicable and which are not? In his dissent to the Texas ruling, Justice Antonio Scalia. decried the foreign citation.

"Constitutional elements do not spring into existence . . . as the Court seems to believe, because foreign nations decriminalize conduct," Scalia wrote.

We agree. It's a course several justices seem inclined to pursue, unfortunately.

"Our Constitution and how it fits into the governing documents of other nations, I think, will be a challenge for the next generations," Justice Stephen Breyer said on a Sunday morning talk show.

Foreign laws and ideals that become broadly accepted by the U.S. populace certainly can be adopted into U.S. law—by their elected representatives, in Congress. That's a legislative function, not a judicial one. The guardians of our Constitution should know that and abide by it.

## HONORING COLONEL LLOYD VERNON CAMP

## HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 16, 2003

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to posthumously recognize Colonel Lloyd Vernon Camp for his years of distinguished service to his country. Lloyd recently passed away on Saturday, July 12th.

Colonel Camp is best remembered for his service with the U.S. Army. Lloyd entered the army during World War II. He received the Distinguished Service Cross and was nominated for the Congressional Medal of Honor. He later served in the Korean conflict and then joined the California Army National Guard. In 1991, Lloyd acted as a Liaison Officer for the families of the soldiers in California's Central Valley while the soldiers were serving in Operation Desert Storm.

Colonel Camp received numerous awards and honors for his more than 45 years of service. He received the medal of the Order of St. Maurice from the National Infantry Association.

In 2002, Camp was inducted into the Officer Candidate Schools Hall of Fame where he was honored at a ceremony in Fort Benning, Georgia. Lloyd was a member of the Legion of Valor Museum in Fresno. A permanent plaque has been placed on a flag stand in front of the museum in his honor, and memorabilia from his career is currently on display.

Lloyd viewed life in this order: his love for God, his love for his family, and his love for his country. He is survived by his wife, Freida Camp, and his son, Rick Leetch.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Colonel Lloyd Vernon Camp for his valor and commitment. I invite my colleagues to join me in posthumously honoring Lloyd Camp for his extraordinary service and years of dedication to his country.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

## HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 16, 2003

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote 322, the resolution to provide consideration of H.R. 1, the Medicare Prescription Drug and Modernization Act, I was unavoidably detained due to an urgent family matter. If I had been present, I would have voted "yea."

# HONORING THE TOWN OF CUMBERLAND GAP, TN

## HON. ZACH WAMP

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 16, 2003

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the historic town of Cumberland Gap, TN as they celebrate their 200th anniversary of postal service.

Cumberland Gap has long been a place of historic passage. In pre-Colonial America, the Gap served Native Americans as a pivotal crossing for their trading and hunting routes through the Appalachian Mountains. Later, Daniel Boone and his 29 "axe men" blazed a 208 mile trail into central Kentucky providing a route for pioneer families to travel west. During the Civil War, Cumberland Gap gained military significance, becoming known as the "Gibraltar of America" and the "Keystone of the Confederacy."

Today however, in the age of flight, travelers through Cumberland Gap come not to get through the mountains, but to escape into them. The natural beauty of the surrounding area and the gap's rich cultural history make it a popular destination for travelers of all ages and interests. From hikers to historians, people continue to be drawn to the "gap between the mountains."

Time has almost stood still in the small Appalachian town of Cumberland Gap. As you walk through the quiet streets, you are greeted with architecture from the late 1800s and the 1920s. The streets are snap shots from the past, illustrating the progression of history, quiet charm, and natural beauty are especially appealing for cultural tourism.